

Preventing the Spread of Quagga and Zebra Mussels

A Time for Action



Quagga and Zebra Mussels An Overview



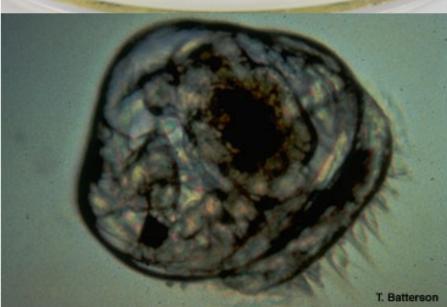
Description

- Freshwater bivalve
- Small, banded or solid color pattern
- Free-floating larval stage (veligers)

Impacts

- Destroy fisheries
- Damage boats
- Cripples water systems
- Costs could be billions





Range in California



Quagga Mussel

Jan 07 Colorado River

Mar 07 San Bernardino Co.

Jul 07 Riverside Co.

Aug 07 San Diego Co.

Feb 08 Imperial Co.

Apr 08 Orange Co.

Zebra Mussel

Jan 08 San Benito Co.



Addressing the Invasion-Incident Overview



- Discovered in Lake Mead, Jan '07
- Found in Lake Havasu, MWD diversion intake structure
- DFG led Incident Command to coordinate response
- Funding allocated
- Statewide surface surveys
- Convened Science Advisory Panel



Fish and Game Code and Regulations



- Restrictions on importation, possession and transport of live animals
- Inspection of conveyances
- Response Plans
- Prevention Programs
- Enforcement Authority
 - CDFA and PARKS (12 Parks)
 - Authority can only be delegated to other state agencies
 - Legislation required to grant local agencies authority

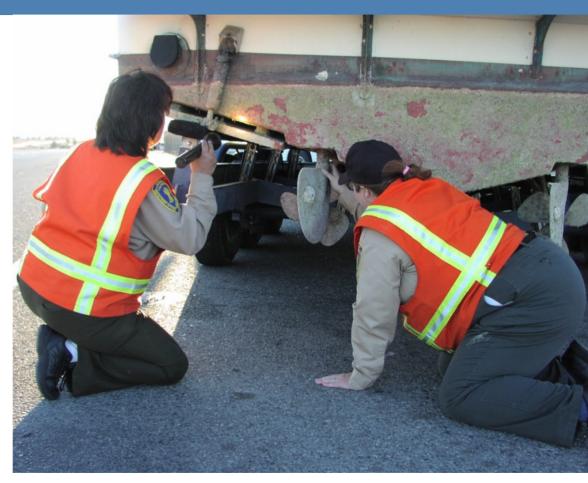
DFG's Mussel Management Strategy Goals



Prevent further introductions into the State

Contain mussels within currently infested waters

Eradicate mussels from infested waters if feasible



Strategy Objectives: Coordination & Collaboration



National and Regional Level

- Invasive Species Advisory Committee
- National Invasive Species Council
- Western Regional Panel on Aquatic Nuisance Species
- 100th Meridian Initiative
- Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force

Strategy Objectives: Coordination & Collaboration



State Level

- Invasive Species Council of California
- California Invasive Species Advisory Committee
- California Agencies Aquatic Invasive Species Team
- Quagga/Zebra Mussel Interagency Team

Local Level

DFG Regional Scientists coordinate with and assist local agencies

Strategy Objectives: Coordination & Collaboration



Quagga/Zebra Mussel Interagency Team

State Agencies

Fish and Game

Food and Agriculture

Water Resources

State Parks

Boating and Waterways

CalFire

CalTrans

Water Resources

Control Board

State Lands Commission

Federal Agencies

Fish and Wildlife Service

Bureau of Reclamation

National Parks Service

Forest Service

Army Corps of Engineers

Bureau of Land

Management

US Geological Survey

Local Agency

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California







Prevention Programs

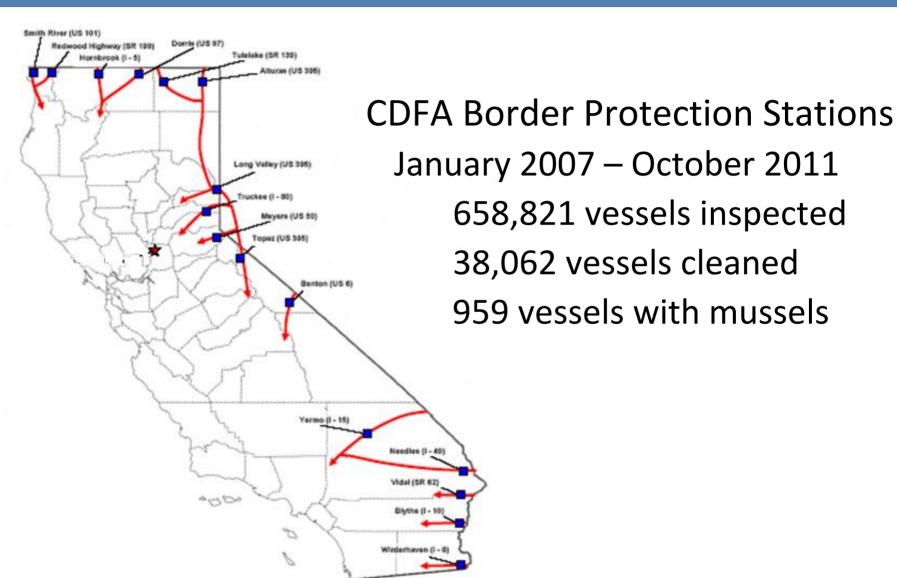
>250 of Water Agencies in CA

Existing Resources

- Invasive Mussel Guidebook for Recreational Water Managers and Users
- Recommended Protocols and Standards for Watercraft Interception Programs (UMPS)









Inspections & Quarantine

- DFG Regional Scientists
 - Inspect and release quarantined vessels
- Local Programs
 - Bay Area Consortium
 - Lake Tahoe
 - State Parks



Photo by East Bay Municipal Utility District



DFG K-9 Units

- Teams trained to locate certain odors and evidence
- Currently 20 dogs in the program
- Trained to detect adult quagga and zebra mussels





















Dreissenid Mussel Summit

- October 2010
- Coordinated by Gregory Giusti, UC Cooperative Extension
 - Summit Report: A Pathway to Reciprocity

Watercraft Inspection and Decontamination Trainings

- DFG Led
- Train the Trainer



Addressing Other Vectors

Vector	Agency	Action
Tournaments	DFG	Special Conditions in Permits Organize Watercraft Inspections
Marinas	DFG	Mailing to marinas throughout CA Special Procedures for Forever Resorts
Commercial Haulers	DFG & PSMFC	Survey & Letter
Sea Planes	Multi-Agency	DVD
Live Bait	DFG	Modified Regulations
Aquaculture	DFG	Meeting & Guidance Document DFG Hatcheries implementing protocols
Researchers	DFG	Scientific Collecting Permits
Fire Equipment	CalFire & US Forest Service	Guidelines available on website



Ongoing Research

- DFG
 - Veliger Survivability
 - Angler Survey

- DWR State Water Project
 - Calcium and pH vulnerability analysis



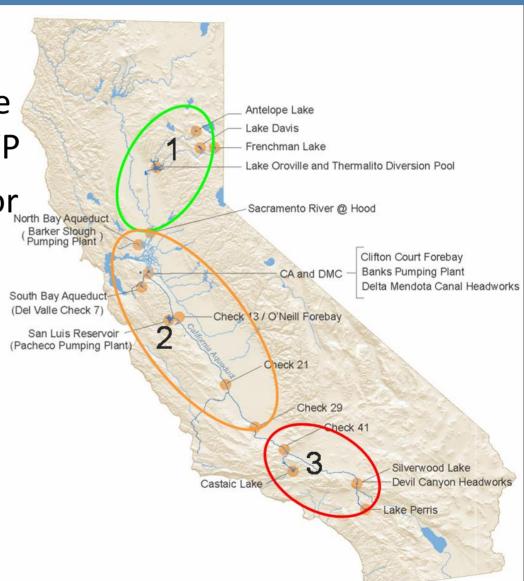
DWR and RNT Consulting Research: Assessing the Vulnerability of the SWP

Zone 1 – Unsuitable for

mussels

Zone 2 – May support mussels

Zone 3 – Capable of supporting mussels



Strategy Objectives: Detection



Vulnerability Analysis

Early Detection Monitoring

Training

Sample Analysis and Identification

 UC Davis Bodega Marine Laboratory



Strategy Objectives: Control & Eradication



Response Plans

 23 infested reservoirs with some type of program in place

Research

- Marrone Bio Innovations
 - Zequanox
- DWR/RNT Consulting, Inc.
 - pH Manipulation Study



Strategy Objectives: Information Dissemination



Outreach & Education

- DFG Quagga/Zebra Mussel Hotline: (866) 440-9530
- Website: www.dfg.ca.gov/quaggamussel/
- Events
- Press Releases/PSAs/Radio Shows

Strategy Objectives: Information Dissemination



Posters and Rack Cards



Quagga/zebra mussels ruin boats and destroy waters DON'T LET THEM RIDE WITH YOU! Watercraft and equipment can move quagga and zebra mussels from infested waterbodies to uninfested waterbodies. If spread, these mussels can: Encrust boat hulls, clog cooling systems, jam steering equipment Alter aquatic ecosystems, resulting in fewer native species and sportfish Litter beaches with sharp, foul smelling shells Clog water distribution systems, resulting in higher utility bills

Strategy Objectives: Information Dissemination





Home CA.GOV Contact

Quagga - Zebra Mussel Information



Information Line: (866) 440-9530

Prevent spreading quagga and zebra mussels by following these steps every time you remove a vessel from the water:

- Physically inspect all exposed surfaces of your boat or watercraft. Very small guagga/zebra mussels will feel like sandpaper to the touch.
- Remove aquatic plants from watercraft, motor, and trailer. Check all underwater fittings and equipment, such as rollers, axle, bilge, and trailer, and above water equipment, such as anchors, and, live wells.
 Dispose of aquatic plants in the trash.
- . Dispose of unused live bait in the trash.
- For personal watercraft, impeller areas can contain quagga/zebra mussels and aquatic plants. Once on the trailer, run the engine for five to 10 seconds to blow out excess water, mussels and plants.
- . Drain all water from the watercraft including from the motor, bilges, live wells, and bait buckets.
- . Thoroughly wash the hull and all water tanks. This is especially important if the watercraft has been moored for more than a day.
- · Preferably wash with a hot water, high-pressure hose, but if unavailable any potable water source is better than nothing.
- . If a trailer was used to remove the watercraft from the water, thoroughly wash the trailer as well.
- . Drain all wash water and dry the watercraft and trailer.
- . Watercraft should remain dry and out of water for a minimum of five days or longer between launches.
- Exercise patience at watercraft inspections. If you have followed these steps you have improved the likelihood you will breeze through an inspection.

Strategy Objectives: Information Dissemination





- Quarterly newsletter
- Informs public about activities related to invasive species
- Subscribe by emailing <u>Invasives@dfg.ca.gov</u>



DFG Contact Information

Information Hotline (866) 440-9530

Website

http://www.dfg.ca.gov/quaggamussel/

